local agencies. Applicants shall, as necessary, participate in all RUS conducted public hearings or meeting.

- (6) Scoping procedures, in accordance with 40 CFR 1501.7, are required for proposed actions normally requiring an EA with scoping (§1794.24) or an EIS (§1794.25). RUS may require scoping procedures to be followed for other proposed actions where appropriate to achieve the purposes of NEPA.
- (b) The applicant shall have public notices described in this section published in a newspaper(s). Applicants shall obtain proof of publication from the newspaper(s) for inclusion into the applicable environmental document. Where the proposed action requires an EIS RUS shall, in addition to applicant published notices, publish notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. In all cases, RUS may publish notices in the FEDERAL REGISTER as appropriate.

### § 1794.14 Interagency involvement and coordination.

In an attempt to reduce or eliminate duplication of effort with state or local procedures, RUS will, to the extent possible and in accordance with 40 CFR 1506.2, actively participate with any governmental agency to cooperatively or jointly prepare environmental documents so that one document will comply with all applicable laws. Where RUS has agreed to participate as a cooperating agency, in accordance with 40 CFR 1501.6, RUS may rely upon the lead agency's procedures for implementing NEPA procedures. In addition, RUS shall request that:

- (a) The lead agency indicates that RUS is a cooperating agency in all NEPA-related notices published for the proposed action;
- (b) The scope and content of the EA or EIS satisfies the statutory and regulatory requirements applicable to RUS; and
- (c) The applicant shall inform RUS in a timely manner of its involvement in a proposed action where another Federal agency is preparing an environmental document so as to permit RUS to adequately fulfill its duties as a cooperating agency.

## §1794.15 Limitations on actions during the NEPA process.

- (a) General. Until RUS concludes its environmental review process, the applicant shall take no action concerning the proposed action which would have an adverse environmental impact or limit the choice of reasonable alternatives being considered in the environmental review process (40 CFR 1506.1). The RUS environmental review process is concluded when:
- (1) A categorical exclusion determination has been made for proposals listed under §§ 1794.21 and 1794.22.
- (2) Applicant notices announcing the RUS FONSI determination have been published for proposals listed under §§ 1794.23 and 1794.24.
- (3) Applicant notices announcing the RUS Record of Decision have been published for proposals listed under § 1794.25.
- (b) Electric program. In determining which applicant activities related to a proposed action can proceed prior to completion of the environmental review process, RUS must determine, among other matters that:
- (1) The activity shall not have an adverse environmental impact and shall not preclude the search for other alternatives. For example, purchase of water rights, optioning or transfer of land title, or continued use of land as historically employed will not have an adverse environmental impact. However, site preparation or construction at or near the proposed site (e.g. rail spur) or development of a related facility (e.g. opening a captive mine) normally will have an adverse environmental impact.
- (2) Expenditures are minimal. To be minimal, the expenditure must not exceed the amount of loss which the applicant could absorb without jeopardizing the Government's security interest in the event the proposed action is not approved by the Administrator, and must not compromise the objectivity of RUS environmental review. Not withstanding other considerations, expenditures equivalent to up to 10 percent of the proposed action's cost normally will not compromise RUS objectivity. Expenditures for the purpose of producing documentation required for

#### § 1794.16

RUS environmental review are excluded from this limitation.

[63 FR 68655, Dec. 11, 1998, as amended at 68 FR 45159, Aug. 1, 2003]

#### §1794.16 Tiering.

It is the policy of RUS to prepare programmatic level analysis in order to tier an EIS and an EA where:

- (a) It is practicable, and
- (b) There will be a reduction of delay and paperwork, or where better decision making will be fostered (40 CFR 1502.20).

#### §1794.17 Mitigation.

- (a) General. In addition to complying with the requirements of 40 CFR 1502.14(f), it is RUS policy that a discussion of mitigative measures essential to render the impacts of the proposed action not significant will be included in or referenced in the Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) and the Record of Decision (ROD).
- (b) Water and waste program. (1) Mitigation measures which involve protective measures for environmental resources cited in this part or restrictions or limitations on real property located in the service areas of the proposed action shall be negotiated with applicants and any relevant regulatory agency so as to be enforceable. All mitigation measures incorporating land use issues shall recognize the rights and responsibilities of landholders in making private land use decisions and recognize the responsibility of governments in influencing how land may be used to meet public needs.
- (2) Mitigation measures shall be included in the letter of conditions.
- (3) RUS has the responsibility for the post approval construction or security inspections or monitoring to ensure that all mitigation measures included in the environmental documents have been implemented as specified in the letter of conditions.

#### §§ 1794.18-1794.19 [Reserved]

# Subpart C—Classification of Proposals

#### §1794.20 Control.

Electric and telecommunications programs. For environmental review purposes, RUS has identified and established categories of proposed actions (§§ 1794.21 through 1794.25). An applicant may propose to participate with other parties in the ownership of a project where the applicant(s) does not have sufficient control to alter the development of the project. In such a case, RUS shall determine whether the applicant participants have sufficient control and responsibility to alter the development of the proposed project prior to determining its classification. Where the applicant proposes to participate with other parties in the ownership of a proposed project and all applicants cumulatively own:

- (a) Five percent or less of a project is not considered a Federal action subject to this part;
- (b) Thirty-three and one-third percent or more of a project shall be treated in its usual category;
- (c) More than five percent but less than 33½ percent of a project, RUS shall determine whether the applicant participants have sufficient control and responsibility to alter the development of the proposal such that RUS's action will be considered a Federal action subject to this part. Consideration shall be given to such factors as:
- (1) Whether construction would be completed regardless of RUS financial assistance or approval;
- (2) The stage of planning and construction:
- (3) Total participation of the applicant:
- (4) Participation percentage of each utility; and
- (5) Managerial arrangements and contractual provisions.

## § 1794.21 Categorically excluded proposals without an ER.

(a) General. Certain types of actions taken by RUS do not normally require an ER. Proposed actions within this classification are: